

# **Making the Transition from High School to College in Ohio 2005: A Statewide Perspective**

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Prepared by



**Ohio Board  
of Regents**

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**Report also available at:**

**<http://www.regents.state.oh.us/perfrpt/2005HSindex.html>**



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## Introduction

This report addresses two sets of questions related to Ohio's high school to college transition.

Chapter One: How many Ohioans go to college and where do they go?

Chapter Two: Are Ohio's recent high school graduates ready for college and do they succeed?

### Primary Observations:

- From fall 1996 to fall 2004, the number of Ohio high school graduates beginning college anywhere in the U.S. increased from 88,254 to 105,732, a 20% increase. (Page 3)
- Fifty-seven percent of Ohio's recent high school graduates went directly to college somewhere in the United States. (Page 4) This rate understates college participation levels, since many high school graduates delay their college attendance. More than a third of Ohio's fall 2004 first-time freshmen graduated from high school more than one year prior to enrollment. (Page 3)
- Young freshmen tend to enroll at 4-year institutions and older freshmen tend to enroll at 2-year institutions. In fall 2004, 79% of young first-time freshmen attended a four-year institution. On the other hand, 64% of older freshmen attended a two-year institution. (Pages 6 and 7)
- Many college freshmen in Ohio have not taken high school courses that prepare them for college. Seventy percent of first-time freshmen in Ohio in fall 2003 had completed at least a minimum college-preparatory curriculum (minimum core) in high school, consisting of four English courses and three courses each in math, science, and social studies. Only 24% had taken a more rigorous college-preparatory curriculum (complete core) consisting of four courses each in English, math, and social studies, and three courses in science that include biology, chemistry, and physics. (Page 16)
- Forty-one percent of Ohio's recent high school graduates enrolling at Ohio public colleges or universities in fall 2003 took at least one remedial course in English or math during their first year of college. (Page 17)
- Student preparation and success is consistently correlated with student background characteristics such as type of district attended, family income, and race and ethnicity. (Pages 16 and 17)
- Remedial course enrollment rates are directly related to the rigor of the high school courses taken. In fall 2003, the remedial course enrollment rate for students taking a complete core curriculum was 15%, 35% for students taking just a minimum core curriculum and 53% for students taking less than the minimum core courses. (Page 20)

**Related Board of Regents Reports:**

The indicators presented in this report are available in much greater detail on the Ohio Board of Regents website at

<http://www.regents.state.oh.us/perfrpt/>. Some of the reports that can be found on the Regents website include *Outcomes by District*, *Outcomes by High School*, *Outcomes by College, within High School*, and *Outcomes by High School, within*

*College*, as well as one-page summary reports by district.

**Acknowledgements:**

The district and high school detail report has been prepared in consultation with representatives from the K-12 sector, including Ohio Department of Education staff, district superintendents, high school principals and guidance counselors.

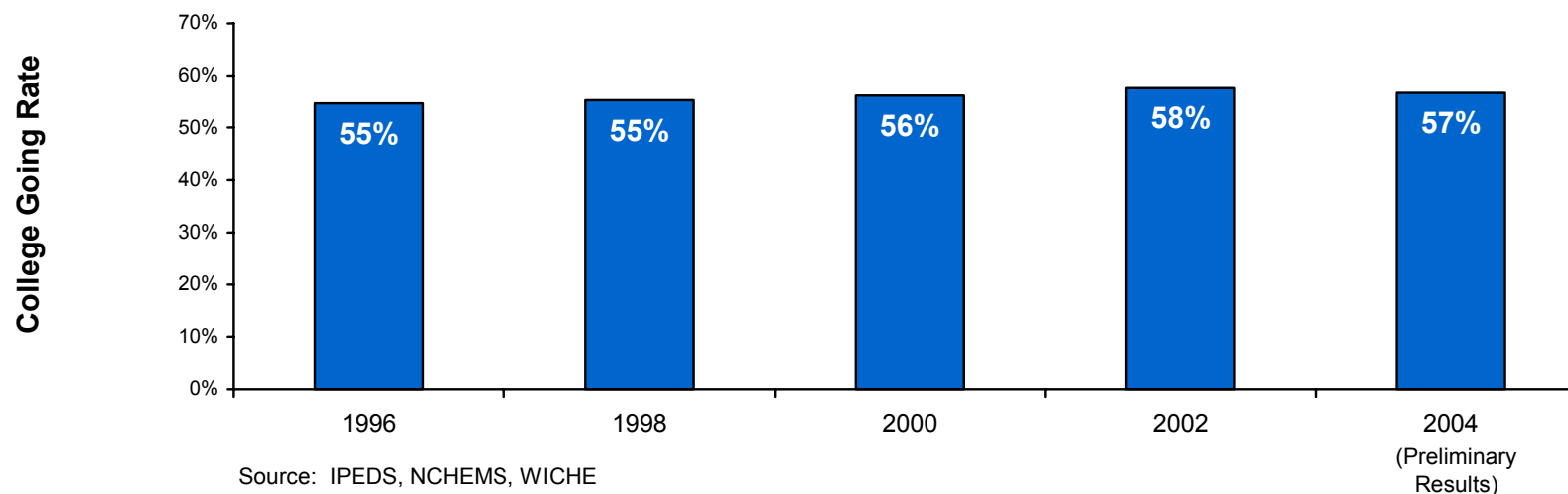
## **Chapter 1 Summary: College Enrollment Destinations of Ohio High School Graduates Entering College as First-Time Freshmen, Fall 1996 to Fall 2004**

- From fall 1996 to fall 2004, the number of first-time freshmen from Ohio increased by 20%, from 88,254 in 1996 to 105,732 in 2004. (Page 5)
- Most of this increase was due to greater numbers of older freshmen who enrolled in college at least a year after high school graduation. In 1996, there were 24,808 of these older freshmen, who made up 28% of the total freshmen class. By 2004, the ranks of older freshmen had increased by 43% to 35,564 and accounted for 34% of the freshman class. (Page 5)
- The number of freshmen attending college straight from high school increased by 11% over this time period, from 63,446 in 1996 to 70,168 in 2004. (Page 5)
- In fall 2004, preliminary estimates indicate that 57% of Ohio's high school graduates went directly to college somewhere in the United States. However, due to the large number of students who delay their entry into college by more than one year, the actual long-term college-going rate will be significantly higher. For example, if an additional 25,000 of the roughly 124,000 high school graduates in 2003-04 were to enter college at a later date, the eventual college participation rate would rise to 77%. (Page 4)
- In 2004, 79% of Ohio's high school graduates who went directly to college in the fall attended four-year institutions, compared to only 35% of high school graduates who waited more than one year to enter college. (Pages 6 and 7)
- Among Ohio's high school graduates who went directly to college in the fall, 85.3% remained in-state in 1996, falling slightly to 83.9% in 2004. High school graduates who wait more than one year to enter college tend to stay in-state at an even higher rate - 89.8% in fall 2004. (Page 8)

### **Data Source Note:**

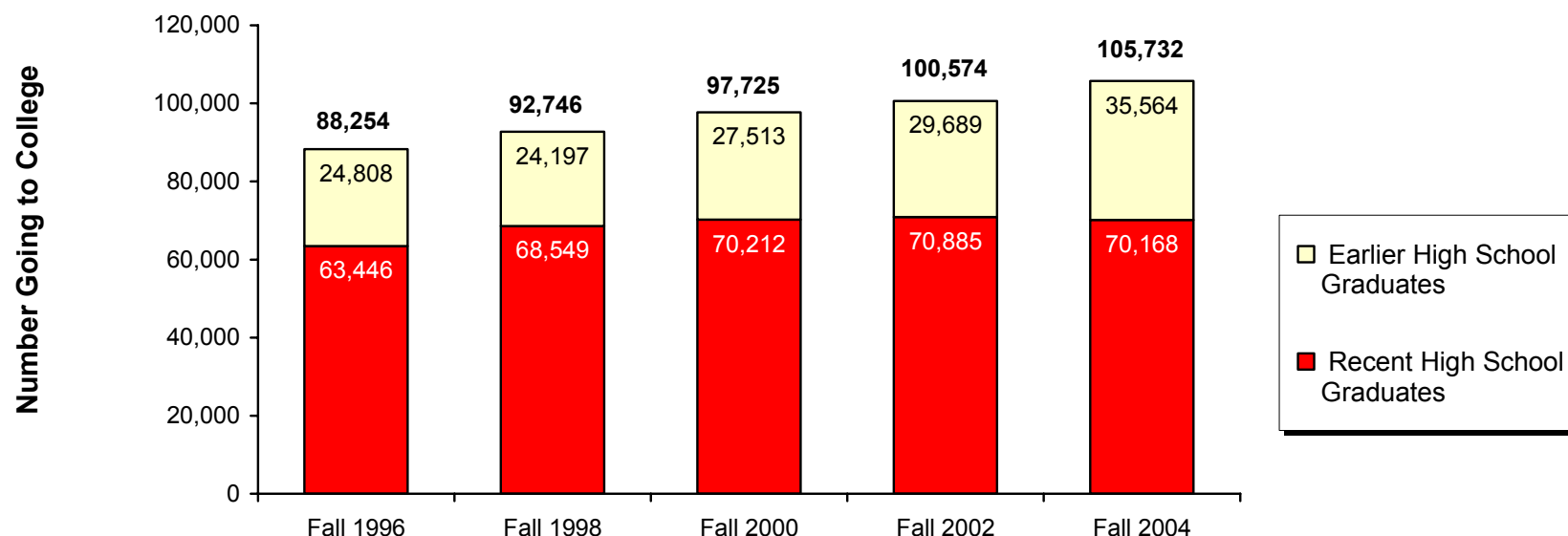
The source for freshman destination data is the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Residence and Migration of First-Time Freshmen Survey. Only Title IV (eligible for federal financial aid programs), degree-granting colleges or universities are included. The freshmen enrollment data presented in Chapters 1 and 2 will differ because of differences in sources of data and reporting institutions. The freshman destination data in Chapter 1 apply to all Title IV eligible institutions, both in-state and out-of-state. The freshman data in Chapter 2 only apply to recent high school graduates attending in-state institutions that report enrollment information to the Ohio Board of Regents Higher Education Information (HEI) system.

### Percent of Ohio Recent High School Graduates who Enroll in College in the Fall Anywhere in the United States



- A majority of high school graduates in Ohio attend college immediately after graduation. This rate has increased from 55% (out of 116,171 high school graduates) in fall 1996 to 57% (out of 123,817 high school graduates) in fall 2004.
- Ohio's college-going rate is about the same as that of the United States. In fall 2002, the most recent year for which a national comparison is available, the United States' college-going rate was 57%, compared to Ohio's rates of 58% in 2002 and 57% in 2004.
- Actual college participation rates are higher when one considers the substantial and growing number of students that delay going to college by more than one year following high school graduation (see page 5).

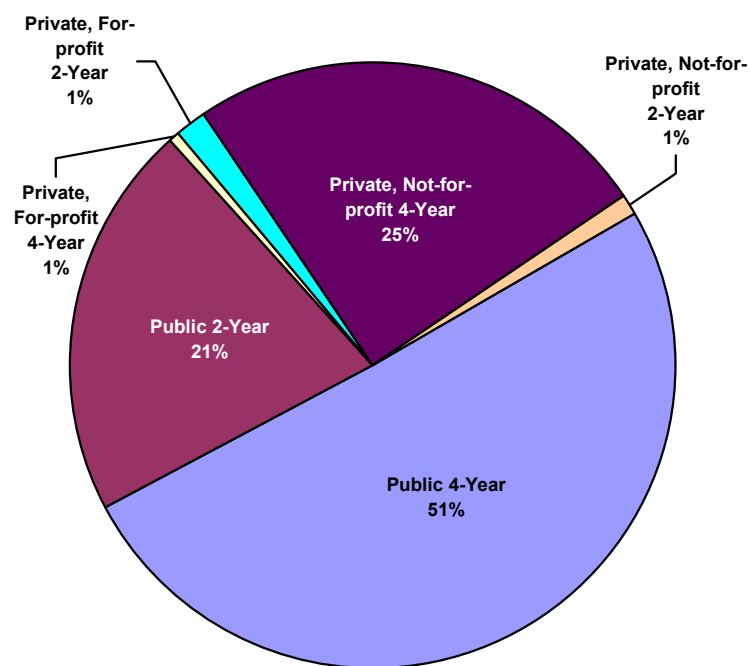
## Ohio High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen Anywhere in the U.S.



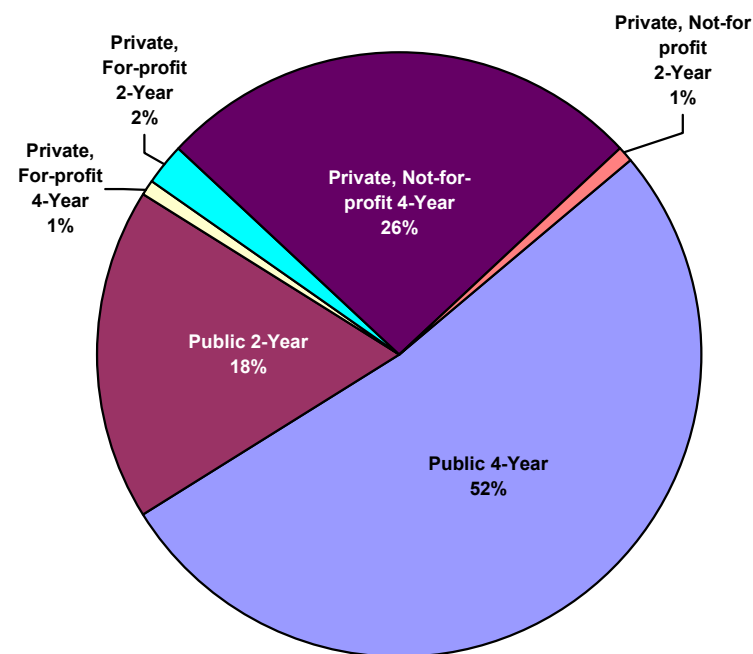
- Most high school graduates from Ohio who enroll in college do so within one year of high school graduation. In fall 2004, 66% (70,168) of the 105,732 first-time freshmen from Ohio enrolled in college in the U.S. were recent high school graduates.
- The total number of first-time college freshmen from Ohio enrolled anywhere in the U.S. has increased by 20%, from 88,254 in fall 1996 to 105,732 in fall 2004.
- The number of high school graduates attending college right after high school has risen 11% over this time period, from 63,446 in fall 1996 to 70,168 in fall 2004.
- The number of high school graduates who waited more than one year before attending college increased by 43%, from 24,808 in fall 1996 to 35,564 in fall 2004.
- Older freshmen as a share of the total freshman class increased from 28% in fall 1996 to 34% in fall 2004.



### Types of Institutions Attended by Recent Ohio High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen



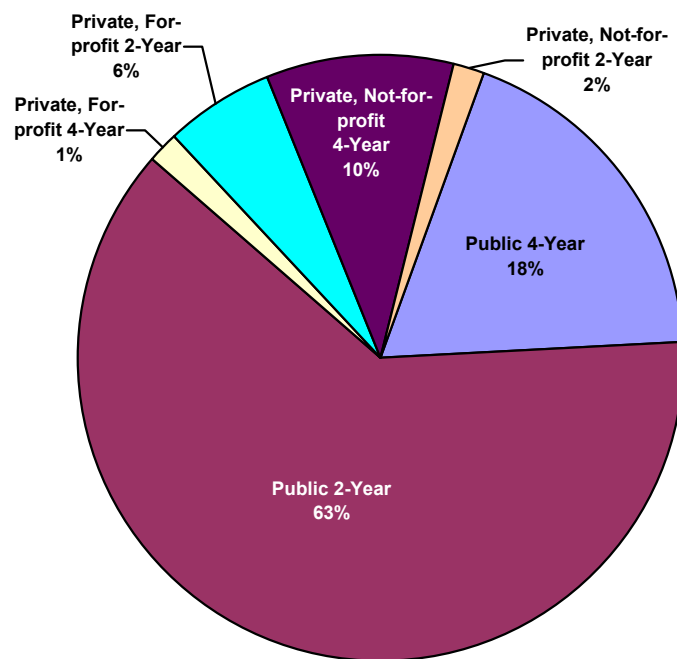
**Fall 1996**



**Fall 2004**

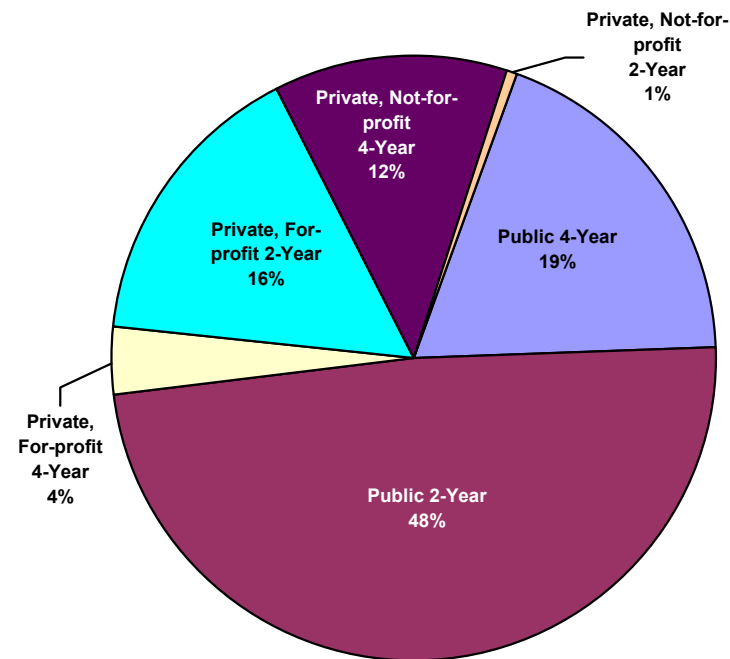
- In fall 2004, about 79% of first-time freshmen attending college within one year of high school graduation attended either a public or private four-year institution, which is up from 76% in fall 1996.
- The proportion of these young college freshmen attending public two-year institutions fell from 21% to 18%, while the proportion attending private, for-profit institutions increased slightly, from 2% to 3%.

### Types of Institutions Attended by Ohio High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen more than 12 months after High School Graduation



**Fall 1996**

- The enrollment patterns for older freshmen changed considerably from fall 1996 to fall 2004, with a larger share attending for-profit institutions.
- In 1996, 7% of older freshmen attended a for-profit institution, 81% attended a public institutions (18% four-year, 63% two-year),



**Fall 2004**

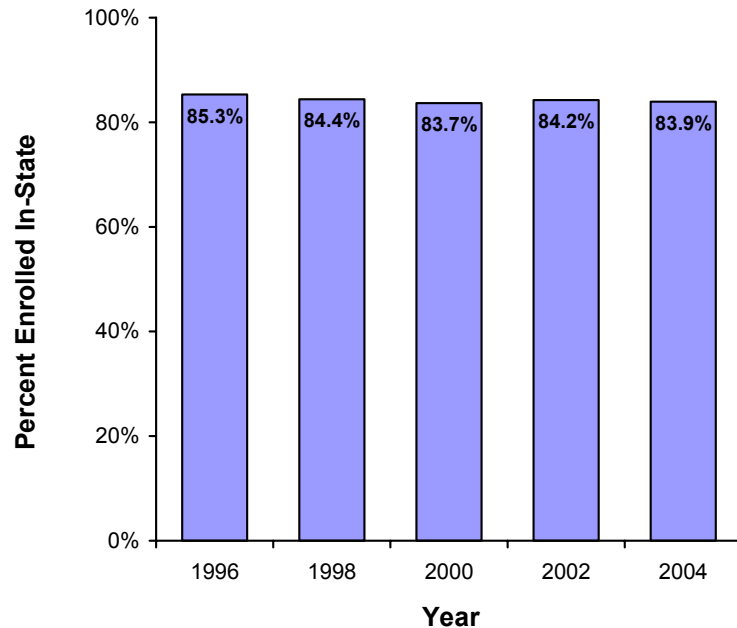
- and 12% attended a private non-for-profit institution (10% four-year, 2% two-year).
- In fall 2004, 20% of older freshmen attending a for-profit institution, 67% attending a public institution, and 13% attending a private not-for-profit institution.

## In-State Share of Ohio High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen in College

### Fall 1996 to Fall 2004

**Chart 1**

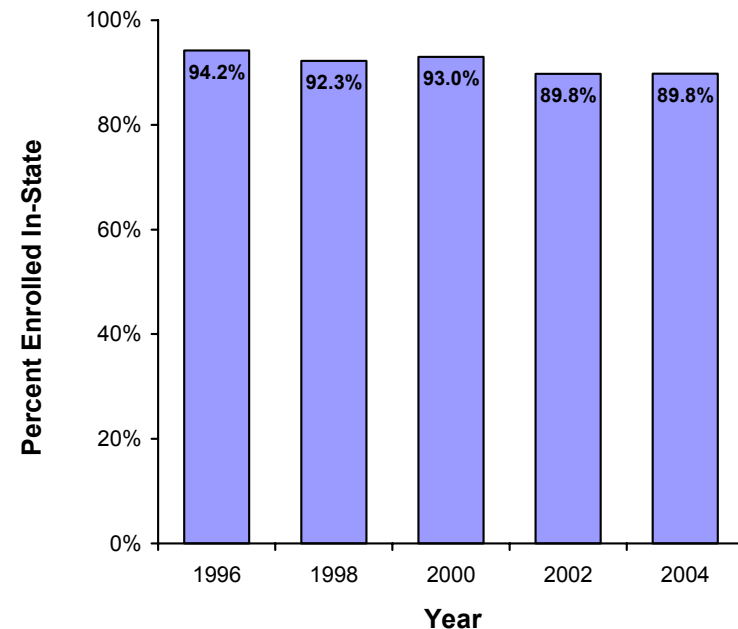
Recent High School Graduates



- Most Ohio high school graduates enrolled as first-time college freshmen attend college in-state. Graduates who wait at least a year before enrolling in college are slightly more likely than their younger counterparts to remain in-state.
- Among Ohio's recent high school graduates who enroll in college, the percentage that stay

**Chart 2**

Earlier High School Graduates

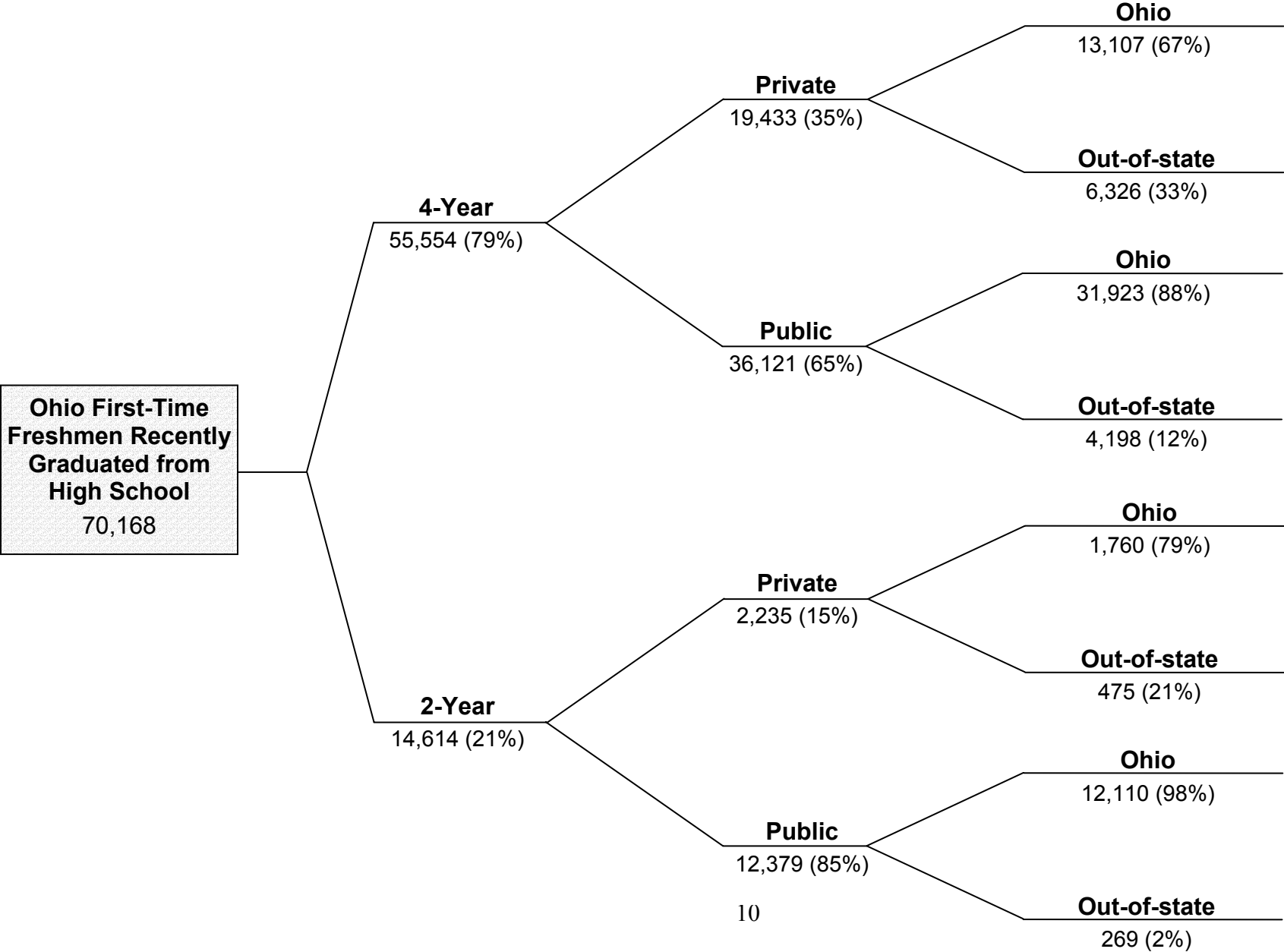


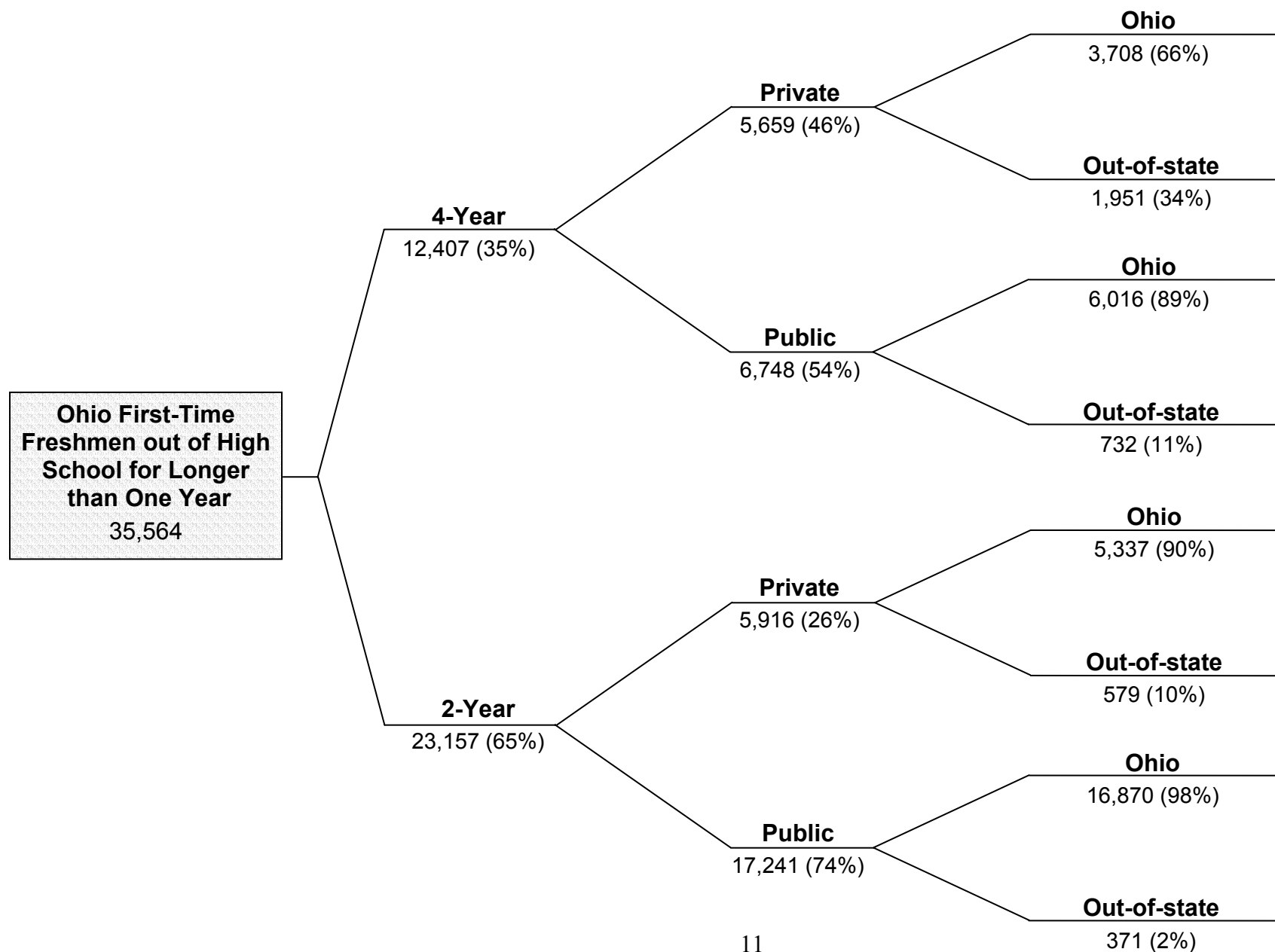
- in-state has been relatively constant over time - 85.3% in fall 1996 compared to 83.9% in fall 2004.
- Among Ohio's high school graduates who wait more than a year before enrolling in college, the percentage that stay in-state has fallen from 94.2% in fall 1996 to 89.8% in fall 2004.

## Pathways to College Summary

- The transition from high school to college requires many decisions on the part of students and their families. Should they attend college right after high school, or wait a year or even longer? Should they attend four-year or two-year institutions, public or private institutions, stay in Ohio or go out-of-state?
- The charts on the following pages show that the paths taken by Ohio's high school graduates vary considerably by age group.
- The majority of Ohio's high school graduates who enrolled in college in fall 2004 (66% out of 105,732) were recent high school graduates. A four-year college or university was the chosen destination for 79% of these young freshmen, with 65% of them attending a public college or university. The overwhelming majority (89%) of recent high school graduates attending a four-year public institution remained in-state.
- Thirty-five percent of recent high school graduates who enrolled at a four-year institution in fall 2004 attended private institutions. The majority of these students (67%) stayed in-state.
- Twenty-one percent (14,614) of recent high school graduates enrolled in college in fall 2004 attended a two-year institution, with most of these students (12,110) attending a public institution in Ohio.
- Students who wait more than a year after high school graduation to attend college take a much different path to college than those who go straight from high school. Most noticeable is that the entry point for a majority (65%) of these students is a two-year institution.
- High school graduates who delay entering college are more likely than their younger counterparts to attend private institutions (either not-for-profit or for-profit). Forty-six percent of high school graduates who waited more than a year before entering a 4-year institution in fall 2004 chose a private college or university, while twenty-six percent entering a two-year institution chose a private college.
- As with the recent high school graduates attending college, graduates who enroll at a later date are very likely to remain in-state, regardless of the type of institution attended.

Pathways to College Chart – Recent High School Graduates Entering College in Fall 2004



**Pathways to College Chart – Earlier High School Graduates Entering College in Fall 2004**

## Top Destinations of Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Out-of-State Colleges

Fall 2004

### Top Twenty States

State	Freshmen from Ohio
Pennsylvania	1,740
Indiana	1,519
Kentucky	1,442
Michigan	714
West Virginia	656
New York	489
Illinois	476
North Carolina	428
Tennessee	424
Florida	365
Virginia	330
Massachusetts	259
South Carolina	257
Missouri	215
Georgia	206
California	162
District of Columbia	157
Arizona	139
Alabama	118
Wisconsin	118

### Top Twenty Out-of-State Institutions

Institution	Location	Freshmen from Ohio
Northern Kentucky University	Highland Heights, KY	436
University of Kentucky	Lexington, KY	297
Purdue University-Main Campus	West Lafayette, IN	214
Morehead State University	Morehead, KY	189
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor, MI	176
Indiana University-Bloomington	Bloomington, IN	166
Mercyhurst College	Erie, PA	163
Art Institute of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, PA	154
University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, IN	151
Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti, MI	139
Marshall University	Huntington, WV	137
Pennsylvania Culinary Institute	Pittsburgh, PA	122
Pittsburgh Technical Institute	Oakdale, PA	111
Loyola University Chicago	Chicago, IL	106
Indiana Wesleyan University	Marion, IN	97
West Liberty State College	West Liberty, WV	97
West Virginia University	Morgantown, WV	96
Arizona State University	Tempe, AZ	92
The University of Tennessee	Knoxville, TN	90
Wheeling Jesuit University	Wheeling, WV	90

## **Chapter 2 Summary: High School and First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes**

**C**hapter Two provides detailed information on Ohio high school graduates in 2002-03 who attended in-state colleges and universities in fall 2003. Data are presented by district type (public high school districts have been grouped into three socio-economic categories based on the average family income of the students in those districts), level of high school academic preparation, race and family income of students, and college or university attended.

### **Student Background, Preparation, and College Success Indicators Presented in this Chapter:**

- In-state college-going rate of recent Ohio public high school graduates
- Percentage of first-year college students taking a minimum college preparatory curriculum in high school
- Percentage of first-year college students taking a complete college preparatory curriculum in high school
- Percentage of first-year college students who took either an Advanced Placement test or college-level courses in high school
- Percentage of first-year students who are first-generation college students
- Percentage of first-year students taking a college entrance exam
- Average College Entrance Exam scores (ACT scale)
- Average first-term college GPA's
- Percentage of first-year, public-college students taking remedial courses
- Percentage of first-year college students persisting to their second year of college

### **Data Source Note:**

Counts of Ohio high school graduates by district classification were provided by the Ohio Department of Education. The primary source for information on the high school course taking patterns and college entrance exam scores was ACT. Data on Advanced Placement course-taking in high school were provided by College Board. Public higher education academic outcomes data were obtained from institutional data submissions to the Higher Education Information system (HEI). Independent institution enrollment data are available only for full-time students who receive a Student Choice grant. Information on the educational background of parents comes from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).



**Profile of High School Experiences and Outcomes**  
 Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen in Ohio  
 Fall 2003

***Facts and Figures***

Enrollment			Measures	Results
Total First-Time Freshmen			62,938	
<b>College Enrollment by High School District Type</b>				
High-Income Public	Suburban/urban, high income	14,351	Percent first-generation college students	43%
	Suburban, very high income	6,441	Percent of first-time students taking a college entrance exam (ACT or SAT)	86%
Medium-Income Public	Small town, moderate income	7,989	Average college entrance exam score (ACT Scale)	22
	Rural	5,755	Percent completing at least a minimum college preparatory curriculum in high school (four years of English and three years each of math, science, and social studies)	70%
	Urban, moderate income	5,365		
Low-Income Public	Small town, very high poverty	3,913	Percent taking a complete college preparatory curriculum in high school (four years each of English, math, and social studies, and at least three years of science courses that include biology, chemistry, and physics)	24%
	Rural, high poverty	3,151		
	Major city, extremely high poverty	4,682		
Parochial		7,153	Percent taking Advanced Placement courses or college courses (PSEO) in high school	20%
Independent High Schools		826		
High School Unknown		3,136		

**Profile of First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes**  
Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen in Ohio  
Fall 2003

***Facts and Figures***

Enrollment	
Total First-Time Freshmen	62,938
Enrollment by Institution Type	
Public Institutions:	51,621
<i>University Main Campuses</i>	<i>30,702</i>
<i>University Regional Campuses</i>	<i>7,050</i>
<i>Community Colleges</i>	<i>5,890</i>
<i>State Community colleges</i>	<i>5,348</i>
<i>Technical Colleges</i>	<i>2,631</i>
Independent Colleges and Universities*	11,317

\* Full-time students receiving an Ohio Student Choice Grant

Measures	Results
Percent of public higher education students taking any remedial course in their first year of college	41%
Percent of public higher education students taking remedial math in their first year of college	33%
Percent of public higher education students taking remedial English in their first year of college	23%
Average first term college GPA for students attending Ohio's public colleges and universities	2.7
Percent returning to any institution in fall term of the second year	81%
<i>Forty-four percent of the 117,000 Ohio public high school graduates in 2003 enrolled at an Ohio college or university in fall 2003.</i>	

## High School Experiences and Outcomes by District Type

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

Type of High School District Attended		High School Graduates in 2003	First-Year Ohio College Students, Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum*	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum**	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in College	Percent of First-Year Students that are First-Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
Public District by Income Level	Low-Income	33,633	11,872	65%	19%	20%	55%	20
	Medium-Income	44,447	19,159	66%	20%	18%	51%	21
	High	38,920	20,792	75%	27%	23%	31%	22
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC		117,000	51,823					
Parochial			7,153	79%	33%	22%	29%	22
Independent Schools		Data not Available	826	78%	33%	31%	27%	24
Unknown			3,136	65%	21%	9%	49%	21
TOTAL			62,938	70%	24%	20%	43%	22

\* Four years of English and three years each in mathematics, science, and social studies.

\*\* Four years each of English, mathematics, and social studies, and at least three years of science courses that include biology, chemistry, and physics.

- Students from more affluent districts and high schools have better college preparation than those from less affluent districts. In the public K-12 sector, 52% of graduates from high income districts attended an Ohio college right after graduation, compared to 44% of graduates from medium-income districts and 35% of graduates from low-income districts.
- College freshmen from the more affluent districts are more likely to have taken college

preparatory courses: less than two-thirds of freshmen from low-income (65%) and medium-income (66%) public districts have taken the minimum college preparatory curriculum, compared to 75% of freshmen from high-income public districts and almost four-fifths of those from parochial (79%) and independent (78%) districts. This pattern is similar to that found for other measures of preparation, such as complete college preparatory curriculum-taking and ACT scores.

## First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes by District Type

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

Type of High School District Attended		High School Graduates in 2003	First-Year Ohio College Students Fall 2003	In-State College Participation Rate in Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent of Public College Students Taking a Remedial Course	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial Math	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial English
Public / Socio-Economic Status	Low	33,633	11,872	35%	2.5	72%	53%	42%	34%
	Medium	44,447	19,159	43%	2.7	80%	43%	34%	23%
	High	38,920	20,792	53%	2.8	85%	34%	27%	18%
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC		117,000	51,823	44%					
Parochial		Data not Available	7,153		2.8	89%	31%	25%	16%
Independent Schools			826		2.8	86%	28%	23%	12%
Unknown			3,136		2.5	62%	58%	50%	34%
TOTAL			62,938		2.7	81%	41%	33%	23%

- Following the patterns observed with college preparation and participation, student background is also related to success in college. The highest rates of remedial course enrollment among public college freshmen are found for freshmen from low-income public districts (53%), followed by medium-income public districts (43%), high-income public districts (34%), parochial school districts (31%), and independent high schools (28%).
- Among freshmen attending public colleges, those from low-income districts had an average first-term GPA of 2.5, compared to 2.7 for students from middle-income districts and 2.8 for students from high-income, parochial, and independent districts.

## High School Experiences and Outcomes by Student Race/Ethnicity and Family Income

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

	First-Year Ohio College Students, Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum*	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum**	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in HS	Percent of First- Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,078	81%	43%	40%	32%	23
White, non-Hispanic	48,331	70%	24%	20%	43%	22
American Indian or Alaskan Native	166	71%	17%	19%	44%	21
Hispanic	1,014	68%	19%	18%	50%	21
Black/non-Hispanic	5,408	63%	16%	12%	52%	17
<b>Family Income</b>						
Greater than \$80,000	12,044	78%	32%	29%	18%	23
\$50,000-\$80,000	14,889	72%	25%	23%	39%	22
\$30,000-\$50,000	11,195	68%	20%	19%	52%	21
Less than \$30,000	7,608	62%	17%	18%	62%	19

\* Four years of English and three years each in mathematics, science, and social studies.

\*\* Four years each of English, mathematics, and social studies, and at least three years of science courses that include biology, chemistry, and physics.

- College preparation varies by the race and ethnicity of students and family income.
- Some of the most striking racial differences in preparation occur in the area of high school course-taking. Forty-three percent of Asian/Pacific Islander freshmen took the complete core curriculum, compared to 24% of whites, 19% of Hispanics, and 16% of African-Americans.
- Family income is directly related to college preparation: as income goes up, students on average are better prepared for college. This may be a combination of the effects of affluence and of parents' background (students with family incomes less than \$30,000 are three times more likely to be first-generation college students than students with family incomes above \$80,000).

## First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes by Student Race/Ethnicity and Family Income

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

	First-Year Ohio College Students, Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA	Percent Persisted at Any Ohio School	Percent taking Remedial Courses in College	Percent taking Remedial Math Courses in College	Percent taking Remedial English Courses in College
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,078	2.9	87%	26%	18%	16%
White, non-Hispanic	48,331	2.7	81%	38%	30%	20%
Hispanic	1,014	2.5	72%	49%	40%	31%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	166	2.3	66%	49%	38%	27%
Black/non-Hispanic	5,408	2.1	66%	66%	56%	46%
<b>Family Income</b>						
Greater than \$80,000	12,044	2.9	90%	24%	19%	11%
\$50,000-\$80,000	14,889	2.8	86%	35%	27%	17%
\$30,000-\$50,000	11,195	2.7	82%	41%	32%	22%
Less than \$30,000	7,608	2.5	75%	53%	42%	31%

- The college preparation differences between racial and income groups seen on page X are matched by corresponding differences in first and second-year college success measures. About two-thirds of African-American freshmen take remedial courses in their freshman year of college, compared to 26% of Asian/Pacific Islanders, 38% of whites, and 49% of Hispanics.
- Similar differences in remediation rates are found across income groups: 19% of students with family incomes over \$80,000 take remedial courses, compared to 27% of the \$50,000 to \$80,000 income group, 32% of the \$30,000 to \$50,000 group, and 42% of those with family incomes less than \$30,000.

## Student Experiences and Outcomes by Level of HS Academic Preparation

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

Type of Academic Curriculum Completed in High School	Number of First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First-Generation College	Avg. Entrance Exam Score (ACT Scale)	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial Courses	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial Math	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial English
Complete Core	12,310	38%	32%	24	3.0	91%	15%	10%	8%
Minimum Core	23,887	22%	42%	22	2.8	86%	35%	27%	17%
Less Than Minimum Core	15,261	13%	49%	20	2.5	77%	53%	44%	30%
High School Curriculum Unknown	11,480	8%	51%	NA	2.3	63%	60%	50%	38%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62,938</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>23%</b>

- In addition to the type of high schools attended, the courses taken in high school are also related to college outcomes. Every outcomes measure is better for students who take more rigorous courses in high school. Students attending Ohio colleges who have taken the complete core have average ACT scores of 24, first-term GPAs of 3.0, first-to-second year retention rates of 91%, and remediation rates of 15%. Students taking the minimum core have average ACT scores of 22, first-term GPAs of 2.8, first-to-second year retention rates of 86%, and remediation rates of 35%. Students taking less than the minimum core have even worse results, with average ACT scores of 20, first-term GPAs of 2.5, first-to-second year retention rates of 77%, and remediation rates of 53%.
- Page 21 presents combined results by type of district and high school course-taking, showing that the gaps between students from different types of districts are smaller for students who have taken comparable coursework in high school.

## First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes by District Type and HS Academic Preparation

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen in Ohio, Fall 2003

District Type		High School Academic Preparation	Number of First Year College Students	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT Scale)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial Coursework	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial Math	Percent of Public College Students Taking Remedial English
Public Schools / Socio-Economic Status	Low	Less Than Core	3,447	18	68%	61%	50%	40%
		Minimum Core	4,468	20	80%	46%	36%	27%
		Complete Core	1,832	22	87%	25%	18%	13%
	Medium	Less Than Core	5,568	20	77%	55%	44%	29%
		Minimum Core	7,489	21	85%	35%	27%	16%
		Complete Core	3,239	24	91%	15%	9%	8%
	High	Less Than Core	4,303	20	81%	48%	40%	26%
		Minimum Core	8,142	22	88%	30%	24%	13%
		Complete Core	4,699	25	93%	11%	7%	6%
Parochial		Less Than Core	1,327	20	86%	46%	38%	24%
		Minimum Core	2,908	22	89%	31%	24%	15%
		Complete Core	2,045	24	94%	14%	11%	6%
Independent Schools		Less Than Core	145	22	78%	38%	31%	26%
		Minimum Core	295	23	87%	28%	22%	9%
		Complete Core	216	25	91%	11%	7%	6%
Unknown		Less Than Core	471	19	70%	53%	44%	30%
		Minimum Core	585	21	81%	42%	35%	20%
		Complete Core	279	23	81%	25%	20%	13%



## High School Experiences and Outcomes by Ohio Higher Education Institution

Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen at Ohio's Public Institutions in Fall 2003

**Note:** The results in this table apply to a narrowly defined population of students made up of recent graduates of Ohio high schools who attend college right after high school graduation. These results are not intended to be a profile of each institution's entire freshman class, since some schools enroll significant proportions of older students and students from outside Ohio. In addition, the results for independent institutions reflect only the data collected on full-time Choice Grant recipients, which may not be completely representative of student bodies that include part-time students.

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
<b>STATEWIDE PUBLIC</b>	<b>51,621</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>19</b>
Cuyahoga Community College, Eastern	367	59%	13%	3%	56%	17
Cuyahoga Community College, Metro	401	48%	10%	1%	62%	16
Cuyahoga Community College, Western	1,217	55%	11%	1%	61%	19
Jefferson Community College	205	50%	13%	1%	57%	19
Lakeland Community College	819	57%	10%	5%	57%	19
Lorain County Community College	974	52%	10%	2%	59%	19
Rio Grande Community College	286	54%	11%	6%	52%	18
Sinclair Community College	1,621	57%	12%	3%	54%	19
<b>State Community Colleges</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>19</b>
Cincinnati State Tech. & Community College	190	63%	9%	4%	52%	17
Clark State Community College	327	51%	2%	2%	63%	18
Columbus State Community College	2,088	57%	12%	6%	49%	19
Edison State Community College	198	57%	5%	3%	64%	19
Northwest State Community College	346	50%	10%	2%	61%	20
Owens State Community College, Findlay	201	39%	5%	3%	59%	18
Owens State Community College, Toledo	1,211	48%	7%	3%	54%	19

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
<b>State Community Colleges (Continued)</b>						
Southern State Community College, Central	154	57%	10%	15%	58%	19
Southern State Community College, Fayette	37	52%	12%	8%	66%	18
Southern State Community College, North	86	46%	3%	9%	65%	18
Southern State Community College, South	88	57%	9%	14%	65%	18
Terra State Community College	285	47%	10%	30%	66%	19
Washington State Community College	137	53%	9%	1%	63%	19
<b>Technical Colleges</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>18</b>
Belmont Technical College	233	43%	6%	3%	61%	18
Central Ohio Technical College	218	43%	5%	22%	61%	18
Hocking Technical College	858	46%	7%	5%	59%	18
James A. Rhodes State College	295	45%	8%	13%	62%	18
Marion Technical College	158	35%	4%	1%	68%	18
North Central State College	243	41%	7%	2%	63%	18
Stark State College of Technology	479	46%	9%	4%	56%	19
Zane State College	147	38%	8%	10%	68%	18
<b>University Regional Campuses</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>20</b>
Bowling Green State University, Firelands	226	49%	12%	21%	62%	20
Kent State University, Ashtabula Campus	128	56%	11%	13%	59%	19
Kent State University, East Liverpool Campus	66	47%	6%	3%	67%	18
Kent State University, Geauga Campus	81	50%	9%	6%	51%	19
Kent State University, Salem Campus	150	57%	12%	5%	68%	19
Kent State University, Stark Campus	596	57%	11%	13%	55%	20
Kent State University, Trumbull Campus	241	57%	12%	4%	57%	19

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
<b>University Regional Campuses (Continued)</b>						
Kent State University, Tuscarawas Campus	270	56%	13%	15%	67%	20
Miami University, Hamilton Campus	507	71%	18%	4%	55%	19
Miami University, Middletown Campus	369	64%	19%	4%	58%	20
OSU, Agricultural Technical Institute	271	45%	8%	8%	55%	19
Ohio State University, Lima Campus	321	56%	16%	10%	50%	20
Ohio State University, Mansfield Campus	416	59%	15%	15%	43%	20
Ohio State University, Marion Campus	411	58%	14%	18%	47%	20
Ohio State University, Newark Campus	647	64%	17%	13%	45%	20
Ohio University, Chillicothe Campus	257	55%	17%	23%	57%	20
Ohio University, Eastern Campus	162	60%	11%	14%	52%	20
Ohio University, Lancaster Campus	262	58%	13%	9%	55%	20
Ohio University, Southern Campus	194	49%	11%	13%	62%	19
Ohio University, Zanesville Campus	312	63%	13%	13%	55%	20
University of Akron, Wayne Campus	211	53%	9%	3%	60%	19
University of Cincinnati, Clermont Campus	391	51%	11%	11%	59%	19
University of Cincinnati, Raymond Walters	414	66%	17%	4%	51%	19
Wright State University, Lake Campus	147	57%	8%	10%	55%	20
<b>University Main Campuses</b>	<b>30,702</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>22</b>
Bowling Green State University	3,135	71%	18%	19%	36%	21
Central State University	285	54%	9%	9%	61%	16
Cleveland State University	731	67%	20%	10%	51%	19
Kent State University	3,092	72%	20%	19%	42%	21
Miami University	2,202	88%	48%	51%	18%	26

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First-Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)
<b>University Main Campuses (Continued)</b>						
Ohio State University	5,427	86%	42%	46%	27%	25
Ohio University	2,939	82%	30%	25%	28%	23
Shawnee State University	650	55%	14%	12%	59%	19
University of Akron	2,409	62%	20%	14%	46%	20
University of Cincinnati	3,180	79%	30%	24%	39%	22
University of Toledo	3,077	71%	25%	23%	44%	21
Wright State University	2,055	72%	22%	17%	45%	21
Youngstown State University	1,520	62%	20%	7%	55%	20

## First-Year College Experiences and Outcomes

### Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen at Ohio's Public Institutions in Fall 2003

**Note:** The results in the following tables apply to a narrowly defined population of students made up of recent graduates of Ohio high schools who attend college right after high school graduation. These results are not intended to be a profile of each institution's entire freshman class, since some schools enroll significant proportions of older students and students from outside Ohio. In addition, the results for independent institutions reflect only the data collected on full-time Choice Grant recipients, which may not be completely representative of student bodies that include part-time students.

Institution	First-Year College Students Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	% Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent Taking a Remedial Course	Percent Taking Remedial Math	Percent Taking Remedial English
<b>STATEWIDE PUBLIC</b>	<b>51,621</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>41%</b>
Cuyahoga Community College, Eastern	367	2.0	53%	80%	74%	55%
Cuyahoga Community College, Metro	401	2.0	48%	82%	78%	65%
Cuyahoga Community College, Western	1,217	2.4	65%	81%	76%	41%
Jefferson Community College	205	2.8	73%	54%	39%	32%
Lakeland Community College	819	2.2	72%	42%	37%	13%
Lorain County Community College	974	2.2	65%	68%	60%	35%
Rio Grande Community College	286	2.8	78%	77%	67%	64%
Sinclair Community College	1,621	2.5	63%	67%	56%	47%
<b>State Community Colleges</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>37%</b>
Cincinnati State Technical & Community College	190	1.4	54%	68%	63%	48%
Clark State Community College	327	2.3	55%	65%	57%	34%
Columbus State Community College	2,088	2.5	61%	82%	79%	30%
Edison State Community College	198	3.0	69%	61%	57%	21%
Northwest State Community College	346	2.6	67%	50%	43%	22%
Owens State Community College, Findlay	201	2.5	65%	78%	63%	60%
Owens State Community College, Toledo	1,211	2.3	57%	77%	64%	57%

Institution	First-Year College Students Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	% Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent Taking a Remedial Course	Percent Taking Remedial Math	Percent Taking Remedial English
<b>State Community Colleges (Continued)</b>						
Southern State Community College, Central	154	2.9	66%	34%	20%	25%
Southern State Community College, Fayette	37	3.0	62%	41%	16%	32%
Southern State Community College, North	86	2.8	71%	41%	21%	31%
Southern State Community College, South	88	3.1	64%	36%	18%	32%
Terra State Community College	285	2.9	67%	31%	19%	24%
Washington State Community College	137	2.7	66%	39%	23%	27%
<b>Technical Colleges</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>49%</b>
Belmont Technical College	233	3.0	60%	87%	73%	75%
Central Ohio Technical College	218	2.8	57%	64%	46%	45%
Hocking Technical College	858	2.5	60%	76%	58%	57%
James A. Rhodes State College	295	2.7	62%	57%	53%	20%
Marion Technical College	158	2.6	63%	39%	28%	20%
North Central State College	243	2.1	56%	51%	16%	45%
Stark State College of Technology	479	2.5	65%	50%	10%	46%
Zane State College	147	2.7	61%	69%	41%	63%
<b>University Regional Campuses</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Bowling Green State University, Firelands	226	2.5	69%	66%	65%	15%
Kent State University, Ashtabula	128	2.4	58%	80%	77%	30%
Kent State University, East Liverpool	66	2.2	64%	83%	82%	33%
Kent State University, Geauga	81	2.4	77%	83%	83%	22%
Kent State University, Salem	150	2.6	71%	81%	79%	23%
Kent State University, Stark	596	2.5	75%	65%	63%	10%
Kent State University, Trumbull	241	2.5	64%	76%	72%	28%
Kent State University, Tuscarawas	270	2.5	67%	63%	61%	17%
Miami University, Hamilton	507	2.3	65%	36%	14%	29%

Institution	First-Year College Students Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	% Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent Taking a Remedial Course	Percent Taking Remedial Math	Percent Taking Remedial English
<b>University Regional Campuses (Continued)</b>						
Miami University, Middletown	369	2.4	65%	33%	20%	21%
OSU, Agricultural Technical Institute	271	2.4	71%	31%	14%	20%
Ohio State University, Lima	321	2.6	78%	33%	28%	12%
Ohio State University, Mansfield	416	2.6	74%	50%	40%	24%
Ohio State University, Marion	411	2.7	74%	52%	41%	27%
Ohio State University, Newark	647	2.3	72%	45%	42%	10%
Ohio University, Chillicothe	257	2.8	74%	49%	46%	15%
Ohio University, Eastern	162	2.9	77%	46%	38%	25%
Ohio University, Lancaster	262	2.6	65%	57%	31%	42%
Ohio University, Southern	194	2.7	59%	64%	39%	44%
Ohio University, Zanesville	312	2.8	79%	35%	18%	27%
University of Akron, Wayne	211	2.5	69%	38%	34%	16%
University of Cincinnati, Clermont	391	2.5	71%	61%	53%	29%
University of Cincinnati, Raymond Walters	414	2.4	66%	57%	43%	36%
Wright State University, Lake	147	2.7	78%	32%	29%	7%
<b>University Main Campuses</b>	<b>30,702</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Bowling Green State University	3,135	2.8	91%	17%	6%	12%
Central State University	285	2.1	65%	4%	2%	3%
Cleveland State University	731	2.5	74%	62%	47%	45%
Kent State University	3,092	2.7	86%	40%	38%	5%
Miami University	2,202	3.1	97%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio State University	5,427	2.9	95%	5%	4%	2%
Ohio University	2,939	2.9	95%	8%	8%	0%
Shawnee State University	650	2.6	70%	37%	13%	33%
University of Akron	2,409	2.6	78%	36%	30%	19%

Institution	First-Year College Students Fall 2003	Average First Term GPA (public college only)	% Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term	Percent Taking a Remedial Course	Percent Taking Remedial Math	Percent Taking Remedial English
<b>University Main Campuses (Continued)</b>						
University of Cincinnati	3,180	2.7	81%	40%	27%	30%
University of Toledo	3,077	2.7	85%	37%	27%	24%
Wright State University	2,055	2.7	85%	50%	43%	20%
Youngstown State University	1,520	2.8	79%	62%	31%	56%



## Student Experiences and Outcomes

### Ohio Recent High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time College Freshmen at Ohio's Independent Colleges & Universities, Fall 2003

**Note:** The results in the following tables apply to a narrowly defined population of students made up of recent graduates of Ohio high schools who attend college right after high school graduation. These results are not intended to be a profile of each institution's entire freshman class, since some schools enroll significant proportions of older students and students from outside Ohio. In addition, the results for independent institutions reflect only the data collected on full-time Choice Grant recipients, which may not be completely representative of student bodies that include part-time students.

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term
<b>Independent Colleges &amp; Universities</b>	<b>11,317</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>91%</b>
Antioch University	29	62%	12%	21%	39%	24	62%
Art Academy of Cincinnati	20	67%	0%	25%	24%	19	85%
Ashland University	526	71%	18%	27%	42%	22	90%
Baldwin-Wallace College	553	80%	28%	28%	40%	23	94%
Bluffton College	179	69%	16%	17%	39%	22	94%
Capital University	456	80%	26%	32%	40%	22	91%
Case Western Reserve University	396	90%	56%	73%	23%	28	96%
Cedarville University	198	83%	30%	30%	18%	25	93%
Cincinnati Christian University	43	74%	31%	21%	40%	23	81%
Circleview Bible College	24	52%	9%	8%	33%	20	92%
Cleveland Institute Of Art	41	70%	15%	22%	38%	21	83%
Cleveland Institute of Music	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
College of Mount Saint Joseph	204	74%	24%	15%	43%	20	89%
College of Wooster	255	86%	40%	44%	24%	25	96%
Columbus College of Art and Design	157	52%	6%	23%	39%	20	76%
Defiance College	138	64%	11%	17%	49%	21	88%

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term
Denison University	224	91%	50%	53%	26%	26	96%
Franciscan University of Steubenville	69	73%	27%	26%	28%	24	84%
Franklin University	11	60%	20%	9%	38%	18	82%
God's Bible School and College	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heidelberg College	249	65%	14%	14%	43%	21	88%
Hiram College	161	83%	34%	24%	45%	23	93%
John Carroll University	564	85%	38%	35%	32%	23	95%
Kenyon College	82	92%	45%	65%	20%	28	100%
Lake Erie College	57	66%	15%	14%	48%	19	82%
Lourdes College	15	36%	7%	0%	27%	20	60%
Malone College	288	72%	21%	23%	46%	22	90%
Marietta College	197	79%	28%	25%	45%	22	91%
MedCentral College of Nursing	10	70%	20%	50%	40%	21	90%
Mercy College of Northwest Ohio	12	58%	17%	0%	67%	21	83%
Mount Carmel College of Nursing	47	77%	19%	11%	61%	20	83%
Mount Union College	496	77%	24%	22%	41%	22	92%
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	276	66%	17%	18%	39%	22	85%
Muskingum College	303	73%	25%	18%	41%	21	93%
Myers University	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Notre Dame College of Ohio	35	65%	26%	6%	62%	20	100%
Oberlin College	49	74%	33%	69%	16%	27	94%
Ohio Dominican University	229	68%	16%	14%	54%	21	80%
Ohio Northern University	614	83%	46%	38%	36%	25	94%
Ohio Wesleyan University	269	81%	36%	42%	27%	24	94%

Institution	First-Year Ohio College Students in Fall 2003	Percent Taking at Least a Minimum College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking a Complete College Preparatory Curriculum	Percent Taking an Advanced Placement Test or Earning College Credit while in High School	Percent of First-Year Students that are First- Generation College	Average Entrance Exam Score (ACT scale)	Percent Returning to any Ohio College or University the Following Fall Term
Otterbein College	524	79%	22%	29%	34%	22	89%
Pontifical College Josephinum	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Temple Baptist College	7	67%	17%	0%	43%	18	71%
Tiffin University	191	65%	15%	10%	48%	19	88%
University of Dayton	1,090	86%	39%	33%	22%	24	94%
University of Findlay	459	64%	20%	17%	47%	21	87%
University of Northwestern Ohio	7	57%	14%	0%	67%	20	86%
Urbana University	153	60%	15%	8%	50%	19	76%
Ursuline College	98	79%	22%	17%	53%	20	87%
Walsh University	251	75%	22%	25%	40%	21	89%
Wilberforce University	52	66%	19%	12%	44%	17	81%
Wilmington College	265	73%	19%	16%	49%	21	88%
Wittenberg University	351	84%	29%	30%	27%	23	96%
Xavier University	383	89%	42%	41%	26%	25	93%

## Glossary

**Advanced Placement:** The College Board's Advanced Placement Program® enables students to pursue college-level studies while still in high school. The AP Program offers 34 courses in 19 subject areas. Based on their performance on AP Exams, students can earn credit and/or advanced placement for college.

**College Entrance Exams:** Standardized tests taken by students and whose scores are used by colleges and universities as admissions criteria. The most common college entrance exams are the ACT and SAT. *In this report, average test scores are calculated only for those students who take either the ACT or SAT.*

**College Going Rate:** The percentage of high school graduates (public and private) who enroll as first-time freshmen at any Title IV, degree-granting college or university in the United States within one year of high school graduation. *The number of high school graduates was obtained from the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics; enrollment data was obtained from IPEDS. Note that in calculating the in-state college-going rate for district types and individual schools, the number of high school graduates were obtained from the Ohio Department of Education and enrollment data was obtained from HEI.*

**Complete College Preparatory Core:** A high school academic curriculum that includes four years each of English, math, and social studies, and at least three years of science courses that include biology, chemistry, and physics. *High school course-taking data is obtained from ACT and SAT. The data are self-reported by students taking these exams.*

**District Type:** The determination of districts by type was based on a classification of high school districts supplied by the Ohio Department of Education and Ohio Board of Regents analysis of family income for the college students from each district category. The Ohio Department of Education classification considers such factors as population density,

income and poverty levels, college attainment, and workforce demographics. The following are brief descriptions of each district type:

### Low-Income Public Districts

**Small Town – very high poverty:** These districts tend to be small or medium size “blue collar” cities and towns with very high poverty rates. Among small cities and towns, they generally have the lowest SES characteristics.

**Rural – high poverty:** These districts tend to be rural districts from the Appalachian area of Ohio. As a group they have the lowest SES profiles as measured by average income levels and percent of population with some college experience.

**Major City – extremely high poverty:** This group of districts includes all of the large urban centers that have high concentrations of poverty.

### Medium-Income Public Districts

**Small Town – moderate SES:** These districts tend to be small economic centers in rural areas of the state outside of Appalachia. The districts tend to contain both some agricultural and some small town economic characteristics.

**Rural:** These tend to be small, very rural districts outside of Appalachia.

**Urban – moderate SES:** These districts tend to be both larger and have a higher SES profile than small town districts. Poverty levels are average.

### High-Income Public Districts

**Suburban/urban – high SES:** These districts typically surround major urban centers. While they often contain industrial economic activity and modest poverty levels, they are more generally characterized as upper SES communities with a highly professional/administrative population.

**Suburban – very high SES:** These districts also surround major urban centers. They are distinguished by very high income levels, almost no poverty, and a very high proportion of its population characterized as professional/administrative.

## Glossary

**First-Generation College:** A college student both of whose parents' highest level of education completed was less than college. *This data is obtained from information supplied on the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The first-generation college percent is only calculated for those students who completed a FAFSA and reported their parents' highest level of education completed.*

**Full-Time:** Enrolled for 12 or more credit hours if attending a public college or university; or any enrollment at an Ohio independent college or university. *Note that the Ohio Board of Regents receives data only on private enrollments who receive state aid. A large majority of these students receive an Ohio Student Choice Grant which requires full-time enrollment. Data included in this report on Ohio private college enrollments are limited to Student Choice Grant recipients.*

**Minimum College Preparatory Core:** A high school academic curriculum that includes four years of English and three years each of math, social studies, and science. *High school course-taking data is obtained from ACT and SAT. The data are self-reported by students taking these exams.*

**Postsecondary Enrollment Options (PSEO):** A program instituted by the State of Ohio in 1990 to allow eligible high school students to take college courses while still enrolled in high school.

**Recent High School Graduate:**

IPEDS Definition: First-time, first-year, degree-seeking freshman enrolled in college within twelve months of high school graduation.

HEI Definition: First-time, first-year undergraduate student whose year of high school graduation is the same as their year of first enrollment in college.

**Remedial Education:** Courses in reading, writing, or mathematics taken by college students who lack the skills required to perform college-level coursework at the

institution's required level. The term "remedial" is often used interchangeably with the term "developmental". However, remedial education can be more narrowly defined to apply only to students who recently graduated from high school and were not adequately prepared for college-level coursework (as opposed to students who return to college after an extended of time and need to refresh skills they learned many years ago period).

**Socioeconomic Status (SES):** A measure of social and economic well-being that includes factors such as income, percentage of the population with a college education, and percentage of the population employed in professional or administrative occupations.